In the Specification:

Please rewrite the paragraph beginning three lines from the bottom of page 17 and continuing on page 18 to read:

As shown in a perspective view of FIG. 2 and in a cross-sectional view of FIG. 3, these concave portions 3 have a concave surface that is in a ~~circular~~ curvilinear shape as viewed in a plan view. The concave surface is in spoon-like non-spherical shape whose deepest point as shown in D in the FIG. 3 is shifted from a center O of the circular shape as viewed in a plan view toward one direction (Y direction), and is formed so that an inclination angle δ (an absolute value of an angle between a plane P tangential to a point on a curved surface and a base material surface H) is maximum on a side portion A, i.e., the maximum inclination angle δmax. The concave surface may be approximated by sections of various surfaces of revolution such as a parabaloid or an ellipsoid. Accordingly, in the concave surface, an inclination angle δb on a side portion B which is an opposite side of the side portion A with respect to the center O becomes smaller than the inclination angle (the maximum inclination angle δmax) on the side portion A. In the reflector in Embodiment 1 of the present invention, the maximum inclination angle δmax of each of the concave portions 3a, 3b, 3c... varies randomly within a range of 2° to 80°. However, the most of the concave portions are formed randomly with the maximum inclination angle δmax thereof ranging from 4° to 35°.